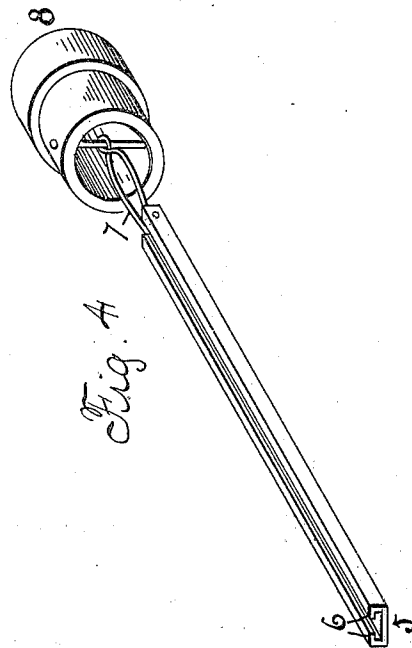
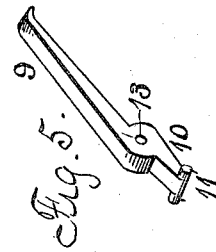
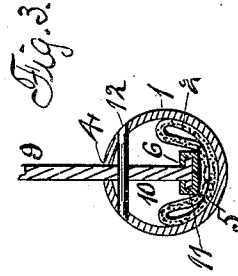
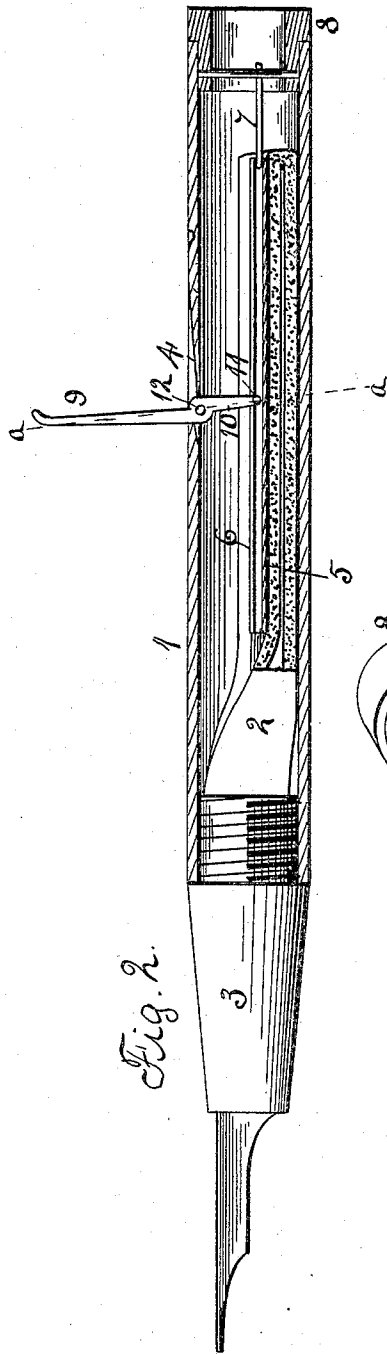
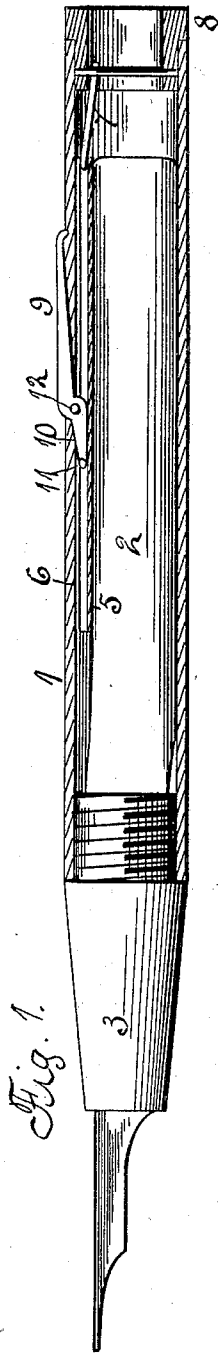


J. BARNES.
FOUNTAIN PEN.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 22, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:
E. Behel.
Giles & Wiley

Inventor:
John Barnes
By A. O. Behel
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BARNES, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO W. F. & JOHN BARNES COMPANY, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

FOUNTAIN-PEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 726,495, dated April 28, 1903.

Application filed November 22, 1902, Serial No. 132,494. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BARNES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fountain-Pens, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to construct a fountain-pen employing an elastic ink-reservoir and a lever for compressing a portion of the reservoir in order that a vacuum may be created, and in allowing the wall of the reservoir to assume its normal position ink will be drawn in through the open end of the reservoir.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is lengthwise section of the casing of the pen with the parts in their normal position. Fig. 2 is a similar section in which the ink-reservoir is compressed. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on dotted line *a*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an isometrical representation of the plate, end plug, and their connections. Fig. 5 is an isometrical representation of the lever.

The casing 1 of the pen, the elastic ink-reservoir 2, and the penholder 3 are of an old construction. A slot 4 is formed in the casing 1. Between the outer wall of the elastic ink-reservoir and the inner wall of the casing is located a plate (shown at Fig. 4) which comprises the base portion 5 and inturned edges 6, forming a groove. To one end of the base portion is connected a chain or link 7, and the other end of the chain or link is connected to a plug 8, fitted to enter the open end of the casing. Within the slot 4 is located a lever (shown at Fig. 5) comprising the handle portion 9 and shorter end 10, formed with the side projections 11. By turning the shorter end so that the projections lie in the lengthwise direction of the slot 4 it may be located within the slot, and, a pin 12 passing through the opening 13 and openings in the casing, a pivotal connection is formed between the lever and casing. The plate is pushed in between the outer wall of the elastic ink-reservoir and the inner wall of the casing and engages the projections 11 of the lever by the projections passing under the inturned side walls 6, thereby forming a connection between lever

and plate. The plate can be withdrawn by taking out the plug 8 and pulling on it. By this arrangement the plate extends nearly the length of the flexible elastic ink-reservoir in order that the walls of the reservoir may be compressed to create a vacuum, and upon moving the lever into its normal position the expansive force of the material comprising the ink-reservoir will cause its walls to assume their normal position, and in doing so ink will be drawn in through the open end of the pen. The connection between the lever and plate holds these parts in their relative positions. When the parts are in their normal positions, the longer arm of the lever will lie in the lengthwise direction of the casing and nearly concealed within the groove 4. By the employment of a lever having a short arm engaging the plate and the longer arm to be moved by the user of the pen a greater pressure is brought to bear upon the elastic ink-reservoir, and the employment of an ink-reservoir having extra thick walls, which will insure an expansive force sufficient to draw in the ink and fill the reservoir.

I do not limit my invention to the use of a plate with the groove, as any other compressing device interposed between the casing and elastic ink-reservoir upon which the lever exerts its influence can be employed.

I claim as my invention—

1. A fountain-pen comprising an outer casing, an elastic ink-reservoir located within the casing, a compressing device located between the reservoir and casing and a lever, having an engagement or connection with the device and casing, by means of which the elastic ink-reservoir is compressed.

2. A fountain-pen comprising an outer casing, an elastic ink-reservoir located within the casing, a plate located between the reservoir and casing, a lever having one end in engagement with the plate and its other end extending through an opening in the casing and having an engagement with the casing intermediate its ends.

3. A fountain-pen comprising an outer casing, an elastic ink-reservoir located within the casing, a lever having a pivotal connection with the casing, and a plate located between

the reservoir and casing with which one end of the lever comes in contact.

4. A fountain-pen comprising an outer casing, an elastic ink-reservoir located within the casing, a lever having a pivotal connection with the casing, a plate located between the reservoir and casing and provided with a lengthwise groove and the lever having a side projection fitted to enter the groove.
5. A fountain-pen comprising an outer casing, an elastic ink-reservoir located within the casing, a lever having a pivotal connection with the casing, a plate located between the reservoir and casing and provided with a lengthwise groove, the lever having a side

projection fitted to enter the groove and an end cap having a connection with the plate.

6. A fountain-pen comprising an outer casing, an elastic ink-reservoir located within the casing, a lever having a pivotal connection with the casing, the shorter arm of the lever located within the casing and a plate provided with a lengthwise groove located between the casing and ink-reservoir, the shorter arm of the lever provided with two side projections fitted to enter the groove of the plate.

JOHN BARNES.

Witnesses:

A. O. BEHEL,
E. BEHEL.

DISCLAIMER.

726,495.—*John Barnes*, Rockford, Ill. FOUNTAIN-PEN. Patent dated April 28, 1903. Disclaimer filed March 13, 1916, by the assignee by mesne assignments, *L. E. Waterman Company*.

“Enters its disclaimer—

“As to a pivoted part bearing upon the compressing device or plate located between the reservoir and casing, the actuating surface of which pivoted part is in the form of a cam or eccentric, and confines claims 1, 2 and 3 of said patent to a lever without a cam or eccentric bearing upon said compressing device or plate.”

[*Official Gazette*, March 21, 1916.]